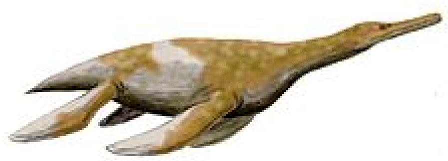
VICIPÆDIA

Polycotylidae

Polycotylidae sunt familiae Plesiosauriorum ex Aevo Cretaceo, sororius Leptocleididarum grex.

Haec reptilia, quod eis erant colla brevia et magna capita elongata, Pliosauriorum similia erant, sed accuratiores investigationes phylogeneticae ea docent multas proprietates habuisse quas etiam Plesiosauridis Elasmosauridisque erant.

Fossilia per orbem terrarum inveniuntur, speciminibus ex Nova Zelandia, Australia, Iaponia, Maroco, Civitatibus Foederatis, Canada, obsoletis Unionis Rerum Publicarum Sovieticarum Socialisticarum civitatibus, et America Australi iam relatis.[1] Anno 2010, genus *Thililua* ad Leptocleididas translata est.[2]



Trinacromerum bentonianum ex Cretaceo exeunte Kansiae

Animalia — Chordata
Classis : Reptilia
Ordo : Plesiosauria
Subordo : Plesiosauroidea
Familia : **Polycotylidae**
Williston, 1909

Palaeontologia

125–66 m.a.: Aptium > Maastrichtium

praeЄ Є O S D C P T I K PgN

Subdivisiones: Genera

**Ceraumasaurus*

- *Dolichorhynchops*
- *Edgarosaurus*
- *Georgiasaurus*
- *Manemergus*
- *Pahasapasaurus*
- *Palmulasaurus*
- *Polycotylus*
- *Procotylus*
- *Sulcusuchus*
- *Trinacromerum*

Phylogenia

Cladogramma secundum Albright, Gillette, et Titus (2007).[3]

Plesiosauria

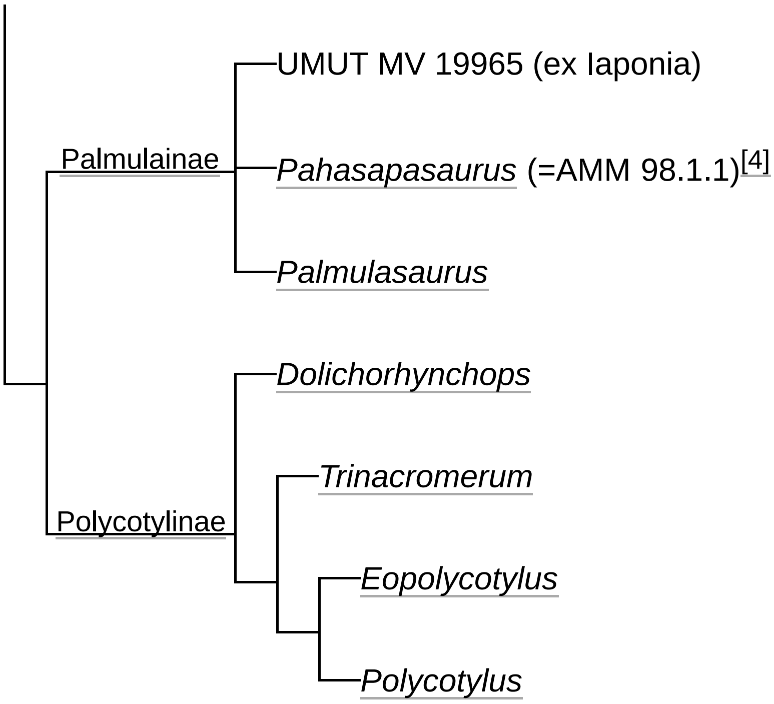
Plesiosaurus

Tricleidus

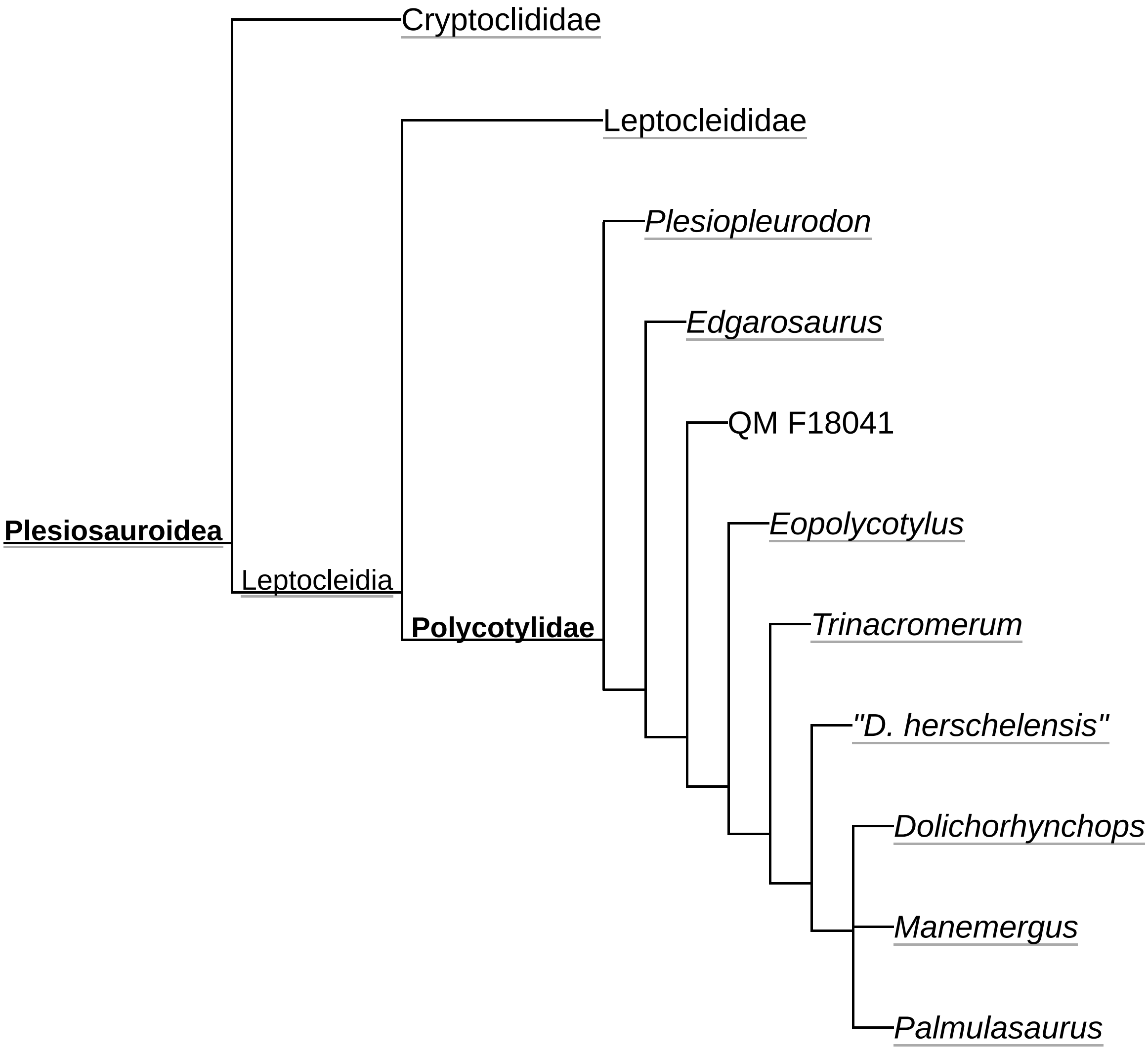
Polycotylidae

Edgarosaurus

Thililua



Cladogramma secundum Ketchum et Benson (2010).[2]



Notae

1. Patrick S. Druckenmiller et Anthony P. Russell (2009). "Earliest North American Occurrence Of Polycotylidae (Sauropterygia: Plesiosauria) From The Lower Cretaceous (Albian) Clearwater Formation, Alberta, Canada" (http://web.archive.org/web/20110706211048/http://www.bio.ucalgary.ca/contact/faculty/pdf/russell/335.pdf). *Journal of Paleontology* **83** (6): 361–392
2. H. F. Ketchum et R. B. J. Benson, (2010). "Global interrelationships of Plesiosauria (Reptilia, Sauropterygia) and the pivotal role of taxon sampling in determining the outcome of phylogenetic analyses". *Biological Reviews* **85**: 361–392
3. L. B. Albright III, D. D. Gillette, et A. L. Titus, 2007b. Plesiosaurs from the Upper Cretaceous (Cenomanian-Turonian) Tropic Shale of southern Utah, part 2: polycotylidae (http://web.archive.org/web/20110719055800/http://www.plesiosaur.com/database/pdf/albrightetal_2007_part2.pdf). *Journal of Vertebrate Paleontology* 27(1): 41–58.
4. Schumacher, B. A., 2007, A new polycotylid plesiosaur (Reptilia; Sauropterygia) from the Greenhorn Limestone (Upper Cretaceous; lower upper Cenomanian), Black Hills, South Dakota: In: The Geology and Paleontology of the Late Cretaceous marine deposits of the Dakotas, edited by Martin, J. E., and Parris, D. C., The Geological Society of America, Special Paper 427, p. 133-146.

Nexus externi

- Palæos: The Vertebrates (http://www.palaeos.com/Vertebrates/Units/220Lepidosauromorpha/220.820.html#Polycotylidae): Lepidosauromorpha: Cryptocleidoidea: Tricleidia

Haec stipula ad reptile spectat. Amplifica (https://la.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Polycotylidae&action=edit), si potes!